

1. All animal and plant **cells** have some of the same features.

Write the correct **cell** part into the correct box to describe its **function** (job).

(4 marks)

Function (job)	Cell part
controls the cell	
controls which substances go into and out of the cell	
where all the chemical reactions happen	
where respiration happens	

2. Write a word into each gap to complete the paragraph about looking at **cells**. (4 marks)

Cells are very small and we use a _____ to _____ them.

This instrument **magnifies** and allows you to see details more clearly. **Microscopes**

have two lenses, the _____ that you look down and

_____ which you can choose.

3. Write a word into each gap to complete the paragraph about looking at unicellular **organisms**. (4 marks)

_____ are living things. Some **organisms** are made from only one

_____ and are called **unicellular organisms**. They can have features that you

do not see in animal and plant **cells**. For example, _____ have flagella

which allow them to move and _____ have **food vacuoles** which are

used to surround food **particles** so they can digest them.

4. **Cells** can be adapted (different shapes and parts) so that they can complete their **function** (job) better.

Write the correct specialist **cell** into the correct box to describe its **adaptations**.

(4 marks)

Adaptations	Specialist cell
High surface area , small and flexible with no nucleus .	
Long and thin with high surface area and a lot of mitochondria .	
Has a tail and half the genetic information compared to other cells in the body.	
Lots of chloroplasts .	

5. Write a word into each gap to complete the paragraph about substances moving into and out of a **cell**. (5 marks)

The _____ is a **selectively permeable** barrier that keeps the **cell** structures together. It allows only some substances to get into or out of a _____. Oxygen goes into the **cell** and waste carbon dioxide comes out of the **cell** by a process called _____. The gases move from where there is a _____ **concentration** to where there is a _____ **concentration**.

6. Plants need water to live.

Which letter describes a plant that does not have enough water? _____ (1 mark)

- A** streamlined
- B** rigid
- C** flaccid
- D** diffused